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sions during the trial that all the matters

Mr. Pike inquired if that remark did not apply to much of the legislation done at present.

Mr. Scofield said that it did, and that then the Houses were always sought for the passage of improper measures.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, inquired if the resolution had been authorized by the impeachment managers.

Mr. Boutwell replied that, in a consultation

Subsequently, owing to a suggestion from Mr. Stevens, Mr. Boutwell withdrew his resolution, and the House adjourned until to-morrow, when the session will be for business purposes.

ARKANSAS.

[By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

THE ELECTION—RESULT IN DOUBT—ELECTION

MEMPHIS, March 27.—The Avalanche's Life-Line special to-day says that incomplete returns from four-fifths of the counties indicate that the constitution has been defeated by not less than 7,000.

The Gazette of to-day contains affidavits of voters showing heavy frauds practiced in Johnson county by the registrars. The common belief is that something has been done in the large negro counties. One small precinct in this county is yet to vote. The election is

to be concluded on Monday.

GEORGIA.

[By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATS FOR IRWIN.

MACON, March 27.—The Democrat Central Committee adjourned this morning, having adopted resolutions opposing the Atlanta convention, and urging all Democrats and conservatives to vote for Irwin, the independent.

ent candidate for Governor, and to bring into the field good and true men for the Legislature who are registered.

NEW ORLEANS.

By telegraph to the Democrat.]

PROVISION FOR THE ELECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Gen. Buchanan has issued an order for the election in Louisiana for members of the House of Representa-

tives of the United States, and such State, judicial and municipal officers, as provided for by the constitution, to be submitted in this election, and to be, in all respects, part of the election heretofore ordered in special order of March 11th—subject only to such modifications as may be required by the act of Congress, under which it is ordered that the ballots for or against the constitution should have the names of the officers for; and the returns of the election shall be made general.

LOUISIANA.
The New Constitution—A Synopsis of the Document.

The new constitution framed and adopted by the Louisiana convention has been officially published. It declares all persons, without regard to race, color or previous condition, born or naturalized in the United States and subjected to the jurisdiction thereof, and

residents of Louisiana for one year, citizens of the State. The citizens of the State owe allegiance to the United States, and this allegiance is declared to be paramount to that which they owe to the State.

They shall all enjoy the same civil, political and public rights and privileges, and be subjected to the same pains and penalties. It is provided that all persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges upon public conveyances, and that all places of business, or of public resort, or for which a license is required,

ed, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be opened to the accommodation and patronage of all persons, without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

The articles relating to suffrage are as follows:

Art. 98. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upward, born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and a resident of this State one year next preceding an election,

Art. 39. The following persons shall be prohibited from voting and holding any office: All persons who shall have been convicted of treason, perjury, forgery, bribery or other crime punishable in the penitentiary, and persons under interdiction. All persons who are stopped from claiming the right of suffrage by abjuring their allegiance to the United States Government, or by notoriously

levying war against it, or adhering to its enemies, giving them aid or comfort, but who have not expatriated themselves, nor having been convicted of the crimes mentioned in the first paragraph of this article, are hereby restored to the said right, except the following: Those who held office, civil and military, for one year or more under the organization, "The Confederate States of America;" those who registered themselves as enemies of the United States; those who acted as leaders of guerrilla bands during the late rebellion;

those who, in the advocacy of the rebellion, wrote or published newspaper articles, or preached sermons during the late rebellion, and those who voted for and signed an ordinance of secession in any State. No person included in these exceptions shall either vote or hold office until he shall have relieved himself by voluntarily writing and signing a certificate setting forth that he acknowledges the late rebellion to have been politically wrong, and that he regrets any aid and comfort he may have given it; and he shall file the

Resolved, That no person who, prior to the 1st of January, 1883, favored the execution of the laws of the United States, popularly known as the Reconstruction acts, or Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to restore Louisiana to her position in the Union, shall be held to be included among those herein excepted. Registrars of voters shall take the oath of any such person, as *prima facie*, ex-

Members of the Legislature and all other officers are required to take an oath that they accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. The State is forbidden ever to assume or pay any debt or obligation contracted in aid of the rebellion, or to make any claim

on the General Government for the slaves emancipated. The General Assembly is required to establish at least one free public school in every parish, to which admission shall be granted to all children, without distinction of race, color or previous condition; and the State is expressly forbidden to establish separate schools or institutions of learning exclusively for one race.

"Here let me say, that while either wine or beer, or both, make an indispensable part of a German's life, I have never known an instance of inebriation. In the first place, the beverages are always pure and light in quality. In the second, they are not looked upon as luxuries, and their use is not considered as a special indulgence. Leaving the question of example out of view—which is the main argument used by the advocates of temperance—

age against those who use wine *without excess*. I confess I see no harm in the habitual use of a light, pure vintage. Nothing is so difficult to measure as the positive influence of an individual upon his fellow-men, and the cases are rare where a man, without conscious purpose, leads another to his ruin. I have been frequently assailed by over-zealous reformers for writing of the use of wines without adding a condemnation of the habit; but I have no condemnation except for excess. I do not consider that the weak-

ness of onegives me the right to attack the temperance of ten. The most temperate people I have ever found are the Greeks, every one of whom—man, woman and child—drinks wine. Excess, in fact, is a physical disease, and should be treated as such; where there is any tendency toward it, the only remedy is total abstinence. But the stronger and healthier nature has always seemed to me that which is able to control itself. Let our education, domestic as well as public, develop and strengthen this quality, and we

RE The Rev. Newman Hall, in a recent lecture in England, says Mrs. Stowe told him that she "imagined" the death of Uncle Tom while taking the sacrament on Sunday.

MS Johann Strauss has accepted an engagement for a four months' concert tour through the United States, for which he is to receive the not inadequate remuneration of £12,000.

MR. Gen. Shields has been invested with a gorgeous regalia of the "Handy Sons" at St. Joseph. He intends to change his bailiwick shortly from Carrollton to St. Joseph.

MR. George Francis Train's last arrest was for a debt of about \$1,500, owing to a firm in London which he had employed some years since in his Tramway project.

MR. The will of Miss Louisa Smithson, which

is being contested in Pittsburg, Oklahoma, among other minor legacies, \$100 a year to "Blind Tom" as long as he lives.

DEATH.—A Troy man stabbed his wife in the breast the other day. Her life was saved by the same means used by General Jackson to win the battle of New Orleans.

STATE NEWS.

\$70,000, and
 gold quartz,
 or perhaps is \$125,000, and
 the mine was expected to take up
 the increase in Ireland.
 One who breaks into the
 mine on tick probably dies
 miserably, distribute cheap
 shoddy, five dollars per
 bushel.
 The best idea like a sailor's
 is to get a good ship.
 Judge of the Supreme
 Court resigned.
 The little Rock with
 its nut.
 The new Democratic
 party is the only
 reason why the way of
 that it is so much trav-
 el.
 The former President,
 three-year old nursery
 school.
 The young of England is called
 the "Bosom of the Sea."
 The ability of the negroes was
 shown in 1824 by the

From the Park Theatre
 Mr. Gould, owner of the celebrated
 Casino, Mr. Gray, of the
 Strader, of Cincinnati, for \$15,000.
 Jas. T. Ware, clerk of the
 court, was the son of Thos. Ware,
 the son of Thos. Ware, of the
 fight, and was also a nephew of
 the same. He was in the
 for four months from a rising
 battle, and was afterwards
 set up and wrote and spoke of
 the next trial court the next day
 a higher tribunal by the Great
 Judge.
 The morning, near the mouth of India
 belonged to Mr. James Tibbs.
 The son of the late
 James Watkins killed
 place, an old measuring five feet
 from the tip of the nose to the
 one and a half inches, and its be-
 lieved to be the largest in the world.
 In the Criminal Court, now
 Cynthia, J. C. Coppage has been
 the Burgess Southern method
 Wm. Connor's barefootism.
 The new law of the negroes
 on the 26th of April.
 THE MICE TRADE.—Thos. Bos-
 ton, the son of Thos. Bos-
 ton, the latter from Alabama,

assess the effect of the actions of the children of a poor or organ-grinder family upon a negro man say "Life is but a dream and wake him up."

in fountain, whose waters up, or kept running for

C. G. Scott, Little Rock, Ark., with a garden hose

orderer, in Brooklyn, N. Y., with a garden hose

North Louisiana parading of the season

health was tarred and in Alabama, last week, a negro woman,

with many

has inaugurated the

an-lin engine in Alabama

The citizens of Mont

of fountains of London

This forces the poor to

temperance in Illinois

over hundred thousand

corn flouring mills are

of Illinois encyclopedia

man, there are ten colored

for district judge.

Luck Horton luckily sold out his share of the business for a fair profit to his employees Fleming & Co., of Fleming county, Ga. He was in the business last August. He sold out to them for \$100,000, and they paid him \$287. The peanut raisers in the South are not so lucky. While the cotton planters failed to get any crop this year, the planters who formerly ran on credit are now out of business or three. Negroes rent land to cultivate with hoes, or harnessed mules, and are paid from 50 to 75 per cent, and women are paid 32 to 40 per cent, of the percent per month.

From the Herald.

The work is nearly finished, and tractors can facilitate themselves in the purchase of land upon the Ohio river.

Superintendent Jenkins is a white man, and he says that our citizens. The gas main is in the street, and the gas street lamps lighted up of night will be fifty feet from the street.

From the Winchester Democrat.

A negro named Tom Jenkins overtook a white man named Boone, on a charge of stealing from him, and the white man gave him \$500.

Our friend John E. Gordon formerly of the "Herald," in which he writes, are they superior to the white man?

We learn from Mr. Herndon, of the "Herald," that the white man's interest will meet in the future.

Mr. J. C. Smith, of the Arkansas river, subject of calling a convention, known as "the old price piece," and the Arkansas river, southwest from Winchester.

From the town of STERLING, KY.,
Editor Sentinel:
I desire to convey the fact that the sacrificing high interests which are being sacrificed for the sake of a cannot with propriety be discredited that I cannot obtain the support of the people of this State to retire from the office of Governor.

I feel no mortification in doing this, and I am sure that the Democrats of that part of the district will not be disappointed.

I avail myself of this occasion to thank you for the support you have given me, and to return my many kind friends who so kindly supported me in my nomination.

Yours truly,
J. C. SMITH.

THE LOST
An Act to Extend the Boundaries of the City of Louisville

It is enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, that the boundaries of the city of Louisville be as follows: Beginning at low-water mark on the Mississippi river, and extending northwardly to the northwest line of the town of Louisville, and thence southwardly to the south line of the town of Portland to the south line of the town of Louisville, and thence southwardly to the south line of the town of Portland and ten feet south thereof.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

